

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, and 4 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 2, and 4 have been amended, and claim 3 has been canceled by the present amendment. In particular, claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of claim 3. Claim 2 has been amended to overcome the rejection under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, and thereby provide proper antecedent basis. Claim 4 has been amended to provide proper claim dependency. The amendments are fully supported by the specification as originally filed.

Claim 1 recites a speaker system, including a sound box having an interior divided by a plurality of dividers into a plurality of air chambers, each of the air chambers being formed with an air passing hole on each of the dividers connected to at least a neighboring air chamber.

As discussed in the Amendment of September 19, 2003, the air passing holes are provided to depressurize and discharge the pressurized air cushions, which cooperate with the damper of the speaker to enable the speaker to produce high fidelity sound frequencies. The air passing holes provided in the Applicants' claimed invention efficiently depressurize and discharge each of the pressurized air cushions after its performance is completed, to ensure that no interference of air cushions occurs. In accordance with the Applicants' claimed invention, each frequency band is provided with an appropriate independent air cushion, which enables generation of the high fidelity sound frequencies.

Claims 1-4 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 4,054,748 to Balogh. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Balogh fails to teach or suggest a sound box divided by a plurality of dividers into a plurality of air chambers, each of the air chambers being formed with an air passing hole on each of the dividers connected to at least a neighboring air chamber.

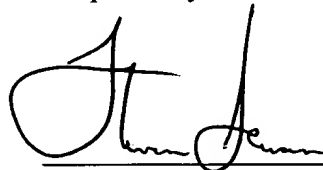
In the Office Action, it was alleged that the apertures R_2M_2 , R_3M_3 , R_4M_4 , $m_c r_c$, and $m'_c r'_c$ "will inherently act to pass and/or dissipate air from chamber-to-chamber and from chamber-to-ambient" (Office Action, page 4).

However, as taught in the Balogh reference, $R_x M_x$ are phase shifting members, such as acoustic resistance and mass, constructed in connection with a membrane Z1 to achieve a certain sound route distance for a loudspeaker or an acoustic radiator (see, e.g., column 5, lines 12-18). In Balogh, the apertures are formed in the phase shifting members $m_c r_c$, and $m'_c r'_c$, not on the dividers, as recited in claim 1. Therefore, Balogh fails to teach or suggest an air passing hole formed on each of the dividers, as recited in the Applicants' claimed invention.

For at least the above reasons, Balogh fails to anticipate or otherwise render obvious claim 1 of the Applicants' claimed invention. Therefore, claim 1 and dependent claims 2 and 4 are patentable over Balogh.

It is believed the application is in condition for immediate allowance, which action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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